

Public Health Reports.

(Formerly "Abstract of Sanitary Reports.")

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XI.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 12, 1896.

No. 24.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

One case of smallpox in Seattle, Wash.

OLYMPIA, WASH., May 23, 1896.

SIR: A. J. Clark, aged 51, cook, had been in Seattle for several months and went to a logging camp about April 6. Feeling ill, he returned to Seattle April 25, and diagnosis of smallpox was made April 27. Was isolated, and had bedding destroyed; all exposed persons vaccinated. He is now convalescent and no new cases have developed.

This is the only case that has appeared in this State for years.

GEO. S. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Disinfection of the baggage of all Chinese immigrants arriving on the Pacific Coast of the United States and Canada.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1896.

SIR: You are respectfully informed that Sanitary Inspector Eldridge, Marine-Hospital Service, now stationed at Yokohama, has reported to this Bureau that between January 5, 1896, and March 16 there were in Hongkong 234 cases and 204 deaths from the plague. Passed Assistant Surgeon Arnold, U. S. N., reports a mortality of 95 per cent among cases observed by him. The Straits Settlements (Singapore) have established a quarantine against arrivals from Honkong February 27, and under date of March 3, 1896, the United States consul at Hongkong reports that that city has been affected with an epidemic of plague.

In view of these facts, it would seem highly important that special measures be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into the United States and British Columbia, and I have therefore to recommend that all baggage of all Chinese passengers from Hongkong be disinfected before landing, and, in order to secure uniformity and minimize the danger, that instructions be given to this end to all quarantine officers

on the Pacific Coast. Should this recommendation meet with your approval, I would suggest that you inform this office by telegraph in order that telegraphic instructions may be given to the quarantine officers at Port Townsend and San Francisco, it being understood that the same instructions will be given by you to the quarantine officers in British Columbia.

Respectfully, yours,

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General, U. S. M. H. S.

Dr. FREDERICK MONTIZAMBERT, F. R. C. S.,
Montreal, Canada.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *May 1, 1896.*

We are enforcing the disinfection you mention since 9th of April.
F. MONTIZAMBERT, M. D.

WASHINGTON, *May 1, 1896.*

You are directed to disinfect baggage of all Chinese emigrants landing at Port Townsend. Same order issued for other ports of coast. Disinfection being carried out at ports of British Columbia.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND U. S. QUARANTINE STATION,
Port Townsend, Wash.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, May 9, 1896, to June 11, 1896.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Pensacola	May 20.....	1		
Indiana:				
Indianapolis.....	May 29.....	1		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	May 9-May 30....	50	13	
Shreveport	May 16-May 30....	2		
Ohio:				
Dayton.....	May 28-June 4....	1	1	
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	May 2-May 30....	8		
Washington:				
Seattle.....	May 23.....	1		Case occurred Apr. 27; now convalescent.

* For table of smallpox in the United States, etc., December 26, 1895, to May 9, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 23.

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended June 6, 1896.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, June 7, 1896.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 6, 1896 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1896			
May 31	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth.....	86
June 1	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax.....	151
Do....	Schooner Roseneath.....	Liverpool.....	1
Do....	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Morant.....	1
June 2	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool.....	1
Do....	Schooner W. E. Young.....	Arichat, C. B.....	2
June 3	Steamship Hibernian.....	Glasgow, Londonderry, and Galway	255
June 4	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth.....	91
	Total.....		588

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,
*Commissioner of Immigration.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended June 6, 1896.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, June 7, 1896.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 6, 1896 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1896			
May 31	Steamship La Bourgogne.....	Havre.....	266
Do....	Steamship City of Rome.....	Glasgow.....	475
June 2	Steamship Obdam.....	Rotterdam.....	247
Do....	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	360
June 4	Steamship Italia.....	Naples.....	406
Do....	Steamship Aurania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	173
Do....	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa, Naples, and Gibraltar.....	490
Do....	Steamship Lahn.....	Bremen.....	307
Do....	Steamship Aachen.....	do.....	594
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	600
June 5	Steamship Bohemia.....	Hamburg.....	354
Do....	Steamship Normannia.....	do.....	189
Do....	Steamship Scandia.....	do.....	329
Do....	Steamship Zaandam.....	Amsterdam.....	90
June 6	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	319
Do....	Steamship Georgia.....	Stettin.....	71
Do....	Steamship Etruria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	249
	Total.....		5,519

ED. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended June 6, 1896.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, June 6, 1896.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 6, 1896 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1896.			
May 31	Steamship Pennland	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	237
June 1	Steamship Assyrian	Liverpool and Halifax.....	4
June 5	Steamship Willehad.....	Bremen	651
	Total .....	.....	892

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Cape Charles, Va.....	June 6	Br. ss. Brookside.....	June 6	Rio de Janeiro.	Hampton Roads.	Held for disinfection.....			2
Del. Breakwater, Del.....	do.....								
Gulf Ship Island, Miss..	May 31	Span. ss. Guido*.....	May 20	Vera Cruz.....	Ship Island.	Disinfected.....	May 25		6
		Br. ss. County Derry*..	May 21	Pernambuco.....	Pascagoula..	do.....	May 26		
		Am. sch. Eleanor*.....	do.....	Habana.....	do.....	do.....	do.....		
		Br. s. Newman Hall*..	May 23	Rio de Janeiro.	Ship Island..	Held for disinfection.		2 cases yellow fever in Rio.	
		Br. bk. Assyria.....	May 27	do.....	do.....	do.....		6 cases yellow fever in Rio, 1 death.	
Key West, Tortugas, Fla.	May 23	Am. sch. Magnolia.....	do.....	Calbarien.....	Hamdenboro.	Disinfected and held.	May 20		
		Am. sch. J. G. Beecher*.	May 12	Tampico.....	Putna Gorda.	Disinfected.....			
		Am. bkn. H. S. Jackson.	May 20	Colon.....	Charlotte Harbor.	Disinfected and held.			
	May 30	Am. bkn. H. S. Jackson.	do.....	do.....	do.....	Disinfected.....	May 27		
		Am. bkn. Jessie McGregor.	May 30	Sagua la Grande.	Apalachicola.	Held for disinfection.			5
Port Townsend, Wash....	May 23	Br. ss. Victoria.....	May 28	Hongkong.....	Tacoma.....	30 pieces of baggage disinfected.	May 28		2
	May 30								
Reedy Island, Del.....	June 6								
San Diego, Cal.....	May 30								
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....							2 vessels spoken and passed.	23
South Atlantic, Sapelo Island, Ga.....	do.....								26
Southport, N. C.....	do.....							No transactions.	2
								do.....	

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Charleston, S. C.	June 6	Eng. bk. Jennie	May 28	Barbados.	Mobile.	Disinfected and held.			1
Elizabeth River, Va.	do.	Woodside.	May 31	Montevideo.	do.	Held for disinfection.			8
Fort Morgan (Mobile), Ala.	do.	Nor. bk. Campbell.	June 1	Barbados.	do.	do.			6
		Br. bk. Zebina Goudy.	June 2	do.	do.	do.			
		Br. s. George and Harry.	June 4	San Juan, Puerto Rico.	do.	Disinfected and held.			
		Am. bg. Stacey Clark.	do.	do.	do.	do.			
		Hol. s. Highlander.	do.	Barbados.	do.	Held for disinfection.			
Galveston, Tex.	do.	Br. sch. H. E. Kenney.	June 5	Porto Cabello.	do.	Disinfected and held.	June 2		25
		Nor. ss. Gyller.	May 28	Manzanillo.	Galveston.	Disinfected.	June 5		
		Am. sch. Martha.	June 1	Tuxpan.	do.	do.		No transactions.	2
Grays Harbor, Wash.	May 27							do.	4
New Haven, Conn.	June 3								
Newport News, Va.	June 5								
Newport, R. I.	June 6								
New York, N. Y.	June 7	Sa. Orizaba.	June 1	Habana.	New York.	3 passengers held for observation.	June 1	No transactions.	154
		Sa. Saratoga.	June 3	do.	do.	4 passengers held for observation.	June 3		
		Sa. Italia.	do.	Genoa, Naples.	do.	do.	do.		
		Sa. Ena.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		
		Sa. Panama.	do.	Habana.	do.	3 passengers held for observation.	do.		
Port Royal, S. C.	May 30	Br. ss. Texan.	June 5	Vera Cruz and Mexican ports.	Port Royal.	Remanded vessel to South Atlantic quarantine for disinfection.		No transactions.	1
	June 6								
Providence, R. I.	May 30							do.	
Sabine Pass, Tex.	June 6	Sa. Sophia.	June 3	Bahama Isids.	Providence.		June 6	One man ill on arrival.	4
Washington, N. C.	do.							No transactions.	
	do.								

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—*Meriden*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 28,500. Total deaths, 26, including whooping cough, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

Westport.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 4,000. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FLORIDA.—Month of April, 1896. Reports to the State board of health, Jacksonville, Fla., from 45 counties, including the cities of Jacksonville, Pensacola, Tampa, Key West, and Ocala, having a total population of 391,422, show a total of 224 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 32; croup, 1, and measles, 5.

Ocala.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 5,000. Total deaths, 10, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Pensacola.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 29, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; measles, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, white, 10,276; colored, 9,027; total, 19,303. Total deaths, 27 (white, 10; colored, 17), including scarlet fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 18,200. Total deaths, 14, including enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

Dubuque.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 34, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Palmer*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 6,520. Total deaths, 8.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 53 observers, indicate that during the week ended May 30, 1896, neuralgia, erysipelas, and tonsillitis increased, and consumption decreased in area of prevalence. During the week phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 204 places, measles at 37, scarlet fever at 29, diphtheria at 19, whooping cough at 19, and enteric fever at 15 places.

MONTANA—*Butte*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 45,000. Total deaths, 89, including diphtheria, 9; measles, 12, and phthisis pulmonalis, 5.

NEW YORK.—Month of April, 1896. Reports to the State board of health, Albany, N. Y., from 152 cities, towns, and villages (including New York City and Brooklyn) show a total of 10,480 deaths, including enteric fever, 87; scarlet fever, 81; measles, 234; whooping cough, 88; croup and diphtheria, 345, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1,189.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There were 10,480 deaths reported during April, or a daily average of 350 against 358 in March, and a death rate of 19.30 against 20.00, that of the two preceding months, being 18.75 and 18.50, respectively. Compared with April, 1895, the reported mortality is nearly the same, as is also the relative infant and zymotic mortality. Of the zymotic dis-

eases measles caused 100 more deaths than a year ago, or nearly double the number, but from the other diseases of this class the mortality was materially less. Diphtheria caused 350 deaths, which is 75 fewer than occurred in April last, and is the smallest mortality for this month in the past ten years; it is also the least number of deaths from this cause since last September. Whooping cough and diarrheal diseases show a slight increase over March. There were 2,120 deaths from acute respiratory diseases, which is estimated to be 300 above the normal for the month, and from consumption there is a moderate increase, although the mortality reported from it is 300 less than in March. Local diseases generally caused mortality a little above the normal. It is estimated that the gripe epidemic, which prevailed mildly in January and February and increased in March so as to cause 1,100 deaths, has during April so far diminished as to have exaggerated the mortality of the month by 400 deaths, making the total mortality of the present epidemic 2,500. The only sanitary districts which failed to show a decrease in their death rate as compared with last month are the Lake Ontario and Western, and the Adirondack and Northern. Measles caused few deaths outside the Maritime, Hudson, and Mohawk Valley districts. Three-fourths of the deaths from scarlet fever were in the Maritime District. Only 10 deaths from this cause and 20 from diphtheria occurred in the rural parts of the State, or about 7 per cent of deaths from them, while 30 per cent of the deaths from typhoid fever occurred there.

Syracuse.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 120,000. Total deaths, 130, including enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 19.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of April, 1896. Reports to the State board of health from 27 towns and cities having an aggregate population of 148,085 (white, 86,422; colored, 61,663), show a total of 209 deaths (white, 90; colored, 119), including enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 3; measles, 12, and phthisis pulmonalis, 24.

OHIO—Toledo.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 122,760. Total deaths, 109, including measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 8.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pottsville.—Two weeks ended June 2, 1896. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of May 1896. Estimated population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 21; colored, 14; total 35, including enteric fever, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

Knoxville.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, white, 32,704; colored, 10,000; total, 42,704. Deaths, white, 40; colored, 27; total, 67, including enteric fever, 4, and phthisis pulmonalis, 10.

Memphis.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 55,923 (white, 28,064; colored, 27,859). Total deaths, 115 (white, 54; colored, 61), including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 14.

VIRGINIA—Lynchburg.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population,

30,000. Total deaths, 35, including scarlet fever, 1; measles, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

WISCONSIN—*Portage*.—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 6,000. Total deaths, 5, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Biennial Report of the Board of Health to the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana. 1894-95.

Report of the State Board of Health of Connecticut. 1895.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	May 30.	105,287	27										1
Do	June 6.	105,287	36	4						2			1
Ashtabula, Ohio.	May 30.	8,338	2	1									
Do	June 6.	8,338	2										
Auburn, N. Y.	May 23.	25,858	6	3									
Do	May 30.	25,858	11	1							1		
Baltimore, Md.	June 6.	434,439	143	21					3		1	4	2
Battle Creek, Mich.	do.	13,197	5	1									
Belleville, Ill.	May 30.	15,361	4	1									
Bennington, Vt.	June 6.	6,391	3										
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	35,005	10										
Boston, Mass.	do.	448,477	184	33					3	3	1	7	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	do.	48,866	19										
Bristol, R. I.	May 30.	5,478	0										
Brookton, Mass.	May 31.	27,294	6										
Brooklyn, N. Y.	June 6.	806,343	335	48							6	26	5
Bucyrus, Ohio.	May 30.	5,974	2										
Butler, Pa.	June 6.	8,734	2	1									
Cambridge, Mass.	May 30.	70,028	16	5								2	1
Do	June 6.	70,028	23	7								1	1
Carlisle, Pa.	do.	7,620	2										
Charleston, S. C.	May 30.	* 54,955	† 39	5									
Chicago, Ill.	do.	1,099,850	380	49					7		1	15	9
Cincinnati, Ohio.	June 5.	296,908	97	21							1	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.	May 30.	261,353	92	8						2	2	3	1
Do	June 6.	261,353	70	8					2			1	1
Columbus, Ind.	May 30.	6,719	1										
Do	June 6.	6,719	1	1									
Columbus, Ohio.	do.	88,150	14	2									
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	May 30.	21,474	5	2									
Dayton, Ohio.	May 28.	61,220	15	2									
Do	June 4.	61,220	18	3	1								
Detroit, Mich.	June 6.	205,876	5	5								1	
El Paso, Tex.	May 30.	10,338	5										
Emporia, Kans.	do.	7,551	1										
Erie, Pa.	June 7.	40,634	14										
Fall River, Mass.	June 6.	74,398	34	3									
Flint, Mich.	do.	9,803	3	1									
Fort Smith, Ark.	Apr. 11.	11,311	3	2									
Do	Apr. 18.	11,311	2	1									
Do	Apr. 25.	11,311	3										
Do	May 2.	11,311	3										
Gloucester, Mass.	May 30.	24,651	3										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do.	60,278	13	3									1
Do	June 6.	60,278	19	1									
Haverhill, Mass.	May 30.	27,412	18	2									
Do	June 6.	27,412	4										
Hoboken, N. J.	May 30.	43,648	20	1								3	
Hornellsville, N. Y.	do.	10,996	3	1									
Ironton, Ohio.	June 6.	10,939	5	1									
Jacksonville, Fla.	May 30.	17,201	18	2									
Jamestown, N. Y.	do.	16,038	5										
Jersey City, N. J.	May 31.	163,003	72	7					2		1	7	4
Johnstown, Pa.	May 30.	21,805	7						1				
Kalamazoo, Mich.	June 6.	17,853	8										
Lancaster, Pa.	May 9.	32,011	5									1	
Do	May 16.	32,011	10										
Do	May 23.	32,011	15	3									
Do	May 30.	32,011	16							1			
Lebanon, Pa.	May 9.	14,664	3										
Do	May 16.	14,664	6										
Do	May 23.	14,664	3										
Do	May 30.	14,664	1										
Leominster, Mass.	May 23.	7,269	1						1				
Do	May 30.	7,269	1										
Do	June 6.	7,269	1										
Lowell, Mass.	do.	77,696	27	2					1			1	
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	6	1					1				
Manchester, N. H.	do.	44,126	17										1
Marquette, Wis.	do.	11,523	7										
Massillon, Ohio.	May 30.	1,092	1	1									

* Estimated population, white, 23,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 10; colored, 29.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended June 8, 1896.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	52	4		.84		.84
Portland, Me.....	59		1	.82		.02
Northfield, Vt.....	59		1	.82	.38	
Boston, Mass.....	62			.73		.03
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	63		1	.60	.40	
Nantucket, Mass.....	57	3		.70		
Woods Hole, Mass.....	59	1		.63	.37	
Block Island, R. I.....	58	2		.66	.14	
New Haven, Conn.....	62	2		.68		.58
Albany, N. Y.....	65	3		.84		.04
New York, N. Y.....	65	1		.70		.50
Harrisburg, Pa.....	68			1.03		.83
Philadelphia, Pa.....	69	3		.70		.70
New Brunswick, N. J.....	67			.90		.85
Atlantic City, N. J.....	63	3		.70		.70
Baltimore, Md.....	69	1		.97	.03	
Washington, D. C.....	69	1		.91		.56
Lynchburg, Va.....	71		3	.84	1.16	
Cape Henry, Va.....	70			.91	.09	
Norfolk, Va.....	71		1	.98		.48
Charlotte, N. C.....	73		3	1.05	.35	
Raleigh, N. C.....	73		3	1.13	.47	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	72		2	.98		.78
Hatteras, N. C.....	71	1		.98		.58
Wilmington, N. C.....	75		3	1.21		.21
Columbia, S. C.....	76		2	.91		.01
Charleston, S. C.....	77		1	1.18	1.52	
Augusta, Ga.....	77		1	.98	.62	
Savannah, Ga.....	77		1	1.38	1.02	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	79		1	1.15	2.25	
Jupiter, Fla.....	79			1.66		.06
Key West, Fla.....	82			.91	.09	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	73		1	.96		.26
Tampa, Fla.....	79	1		1.17	2.03	
Pensacola, Fla.....	78	0		1.12	6.28	
Mobile, Ala.....	78	0		1.18	1.22	
Montgomery, Ala.....	78		2	1.05	.25	
Meridian, Miss.....	77		1	1.13	2.87	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	77	3		1.05	1.55	
New Orleans, La.....	79	1		1.40	1.40	
Shreveport, La.....	79	1		.91		.61
Fort Smith, Ark.....	74			1.05		
Little Rock, Ark.....	75	3		1.13	.07	
Palestine, Tex.....	76	4		1.16		.46
Galveston, Tex.....	80	2		1.17		1.17
San Antonio, Tex.....	79	5		.70		.60
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	79	1		.72		.72
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	75	3		1.08		.58
Nashville, Tenn.....	73	3		.95		.95
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	73	1		1.10		.20
Knoxville, Tenn.....	71	3		.91	.19	
Louisville, Ky.....	71	5		.98		.88
Indianapolis, Ind.....	68	8		1.05	.15	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	70	4		.95		.25
Columbus, Ohio.....	67	5		.88	.12	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	69	3		.96	.54	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	68	4		.77	1.63	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	60	4		.77		.07
Rochester, N. Y.....	61	9		.77		.17
Buffalo, N. Y.....	60	8		.84		.34
Erie, Pa.....	62	6		.98	1.22	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	63	5		.91	2.59	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	65	5		.95	1.05	
Toledo, Ohio.....	65	5		.80	.60	
Detroit, Mich.....	63	5		.91	.49	
Lansing, Mich.....	64	4		.89	1.31	
Port Huron, Mich.....	59	7		.84	.66	
Alpena, Mich.....	56	2		.91	1.19	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	57	3		.66	.74	
Marquette, Mich.....	54	4		.80	.20	

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended June 8, 1896—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Green Bay, Wis.....	61	5	.....	.84	1.36	.....
Grand Haven, Mich.....	59	9	.....	.91	.....	.41
Milwaukee, Wis.....	59	7	.....	.95	.35	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	63	5	.....	.91	.29	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	54	0	.....	1.07	1.03	.....
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	64	0	.....	.99	1.51	.....
La Crosse, Wis.....	64	4	.....	.97	.43	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	65	5	.....	1.15	.....	.85
Davenport, Iowa.....	67	3	.....	1.12	.28	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	67	1	.....	1.29	.....	.29
Keokuk, Iowa.....	68	2	.....	1.05	.65	.....
Springfield, Ill.....	68	4	.....	1.12	3.48	.....
Cairo, Ill.....	72	4	.....	1.02	.68	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	72	4	.....	1.23	.....	.23
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	73	1	.....	1.15	.65	.....
Springfield, Mo.....	71	1	.....	1.10	.....	.50
Kansas City, Mo.....	71	3	.....	1.19	.....	.79
Wichita, Kans.....	71	3	.....	1.23	.77	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	69	3	.....	1.12	.....	.72
Lincoln, Nebr.....	68	2	.....	1.18	.....	.88
Omaha, Nebr.....	68	2	.....	1.23	.....	.13
Sioux City, Iowa.....	67	0	.....	.84	.....	.04
Yankton, S. Dak.....	66	0	.....	1.05	.45	.....
Valentine, Nebr.....	64	0	.....	.78	.....	.08
Huron, S. Dak.....	63	.....	1	.82	3.08	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.....	65	1	.....	.74	.66	.....
Moorhead, Minn.....	61	.....	1	.82	.28	.....
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	61	.....	1	.84	.56	.....
Williston, N. Dak.....	61	.....	1	.77	1.53	.....
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	59	.....	0	.62	1.28	.....
Helena, Mont.....	58	.....	4	.57	.....	.07
Miles City, Mont.....	64	.....	2	.76	.54	.....
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	60	.....	.....	1.03	.....	.....
Spokane, Wash.....	61	.....	7	.39	.31	.....
Wallawalla, Wash.....	65	.....	7	.35	.45	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	55	.....	3	.43	.67	.....
Winnemucca, Nev.....	59	1	.....	.21	.....	.21
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	65	.....	1	.25	.....	.05
Lander, Wyo.....	58	2	.....	.32	.....	.32
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	58	2	.....	.42	.....	.22
North Platte, Nebr.....	65	1	.....	.77	.....	.77
Denver, Colo.....	68	3	.....	.37	.....	.07
Pueblo, Colo.....	68	3	.....	.28	.....	.18
Dodge City, Kans.....	69	7	.....	.80	.....	.80
Oklahoma, Okla.....	74	2	.....	.96	.....	.96
Abilene, Tex.....	76	8	.....	.....	.....	.84
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	62	4	.....	.21	.....	.21
El Paso, Tex.....	79	1	.....	.07	.....	.07
Phoenix, Ariz.....	80	0	.....	.00	.....	.00
Pacific Coast:						
Tatoosh Island, Wash.....	52	.....	2	.98	1.72	.....
Port Angeles, Wash.....	53	.....	1	.32	.....	.12
Fort Canby, Wash.....	56	.....	4	.63	1.87	.....
Astoria, Oreg.....	60	.....	6	.70	2.10	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	62	.....	6	.49	.71	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	61	.....	3	.35	.....	.15
Eureka, Cal.....	55	.....	1	.46	.04	.....
Red Bluff, Cal.....	72	.....	2	.16	.....	.16
Carson City, Nev.....	59	1	.....	.14	.....	.14
Sacramento, Cal.....	68	.....	2	.07	.....	.07
San Francisco, Cal.....	59	.....	3	.07	.....	.07
Fresno, Cal.....	73	.....	3	.07	.....	.07
Los Angeles, Cal.....	66	.....	3	.07	.....	.00
San Diego, Cal.....	64	.....	4	.00	.10	.....
Yuma, Ariz.....	82	0	.....	.00	.00	.....

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1895, to June 11, 1896.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentine Republic:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 28...	3	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 2...	43	25	From outbreak (August 23, 1895) to date 453 cases, 296 deaths.
	Dec. 10-Dec. 30...	21	11	
	Dec. 31-Jan. 27...	16	11	
Egypt:*				
Ahmadieh.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 12...	25	22	
Ahu-el-Chekuk.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 4...	2	1	
Alexandria.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
	Dec. 29-Apr. 26...	130	115	
	May 1-May 6...	.....	20	
	May 19.....	.....	28	
Arnie.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 14...	7	2	
	Jan. 25.....	.....	1	
Assiout.....	Apr. 16.....	1	1	
Ayat.....	Jan. 15.....	1	1	
Bigalat.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 13...	7	7	
Bossat.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 9...	2	.....
Boursate.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 22...	36	35	
Borachia.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 17...	22	34	
	Jan. 2.....	2	2	
Cairo.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 11...	1	2	
	Jan. 10-Jan. 11...	1	1	
	May 19.....	.....	24	
Charkieh.....	Dec. 30-Dec. 31...	2	2	
	Jan. 11-Jan. 13...	1	1	
Damietta.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 23...	86	79	
El Daraksa.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 14...	2	1	
El Kurdi.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 11...	7	7	
	Dec. 29.....	1	1	
Esbet el Khurshid.....	Apr. 29.....	1	.....
Ezbet el Berg.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 25...	32	26	
Ezbet Khalfala Pacha.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 13...	5	2	
Farasoor.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 22...	48	39	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 7...	2	2	
Hehya.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 13...	.....	1	
Kafir el Battekh.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 24...	22	17	
Kafir el Zoonar.....	Nov. 16-Nov. 20...	4	2	
Kafir Galailah.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 24...	6	5	
Kolonghil.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 9...	1	1	
Mansurah.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 17...	1	1	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 1...	2	2	
Matarieh.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 22...	20	20	
	Dec. 8.....	1	1	
Menzaleh.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 16...	35	41	
Mit Chaddad.....	Jan. 7.....	1	.....
Salamann.....	Nov. 8-Nov. 18...	10	8	
San el Hagar.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 3...	1	1	
Sawalem.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 27...	1	1	
	Jan. 30.....	1	1	
Tura.....	May 19.....	.....	1	
Tantah.....	Apr. 26.....	1	1	
Zarka.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 24...	8	4	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 8...	6	4	
Zagazig.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 18...	6	4	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 11...	3	3	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 25...	2	2	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 24...	.....	15	
	Jan. 14-Feb. 4...	.....	8	
	Feb. 18-Feb. 25...	.....	1	
	Mar. 3-Mar. 31...	.....	18	
	Apr. 2-Apr. 28...	.....	33	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 28...	.....	332	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 4...	.....	41	
	Jan. 4-Jan. 31...	.....	165	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 29...	.....	200	
	Mar. 1-Apr. 25...	.....	1809	
Singapore.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	.....	4	

* To date of December 18, 1895, 1,056 cases of cholera, with 874 deaths, have been reported throughout Egypt.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Yokohama	Nov. 8-Nov. 15...	1	1	
Chiba Ken	Jan. 6-Jan. 25...	20	13	
	Jan. 24-Feb. 16...	23	16	
Ibaraki Ken	Jan. 24-Feb. 3...	3	2	
	Feb. 12-Feb. 15...	1	1	
Fukuoka Ken	Feb. 29...	1	1	
Osaka Fu	Apr. 25...	1	1	
	Apr. 28...	1	1	
Shimane Ken	Apr. 18...	1	1	
Tokyo	Apr. 17...	1	1	
Morocco:				
Casa Blanca	Jan. 11			Cholera reported.
Mazagan	do			Do.
Stellen	Dec. 15		13	
Russia:				
Kiev (government)	Oct. 13-Nov. 11...	156	64	
	Nov. 11-Dec. 21...	82	24	
	Dec. 22-Jan. 11...	10	5	
	Jan. 12-Jan. 25...	12	14	
Orlov	Nov. 3-Dec. 7...	17	6	
Orel (government)	do	17	6	
St. Petersburg	Nov. 16-Dec. 1...	85	31	Cholera.
	Dec. 1-Dec. 28...	275	178	Do.
	Dec. 28-Jan. 11...	79	43	
	Jan. 25-Feb. 15...	15	13	
	Feb. 22-Mar. 7...	1	2	
	Mar. 14-Mar. 21...	21	11	
St. Petersburg (government)	Dec. 8-Dec. 28...	27	8	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 11...	8	3	
	Jan. 12-Jan. 25...	3	2	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 8...	2,297	952	
Volhynia (government)	Oct. 13-Nov. 10...	609	294	
	Nov. 10-Nov. 30...	104	55	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 14...	24	12	
	Dec. 14-Dec. 28...	1	1	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 11...	3	3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 17-Jan. 15...	3	3	Reports dated January 21, 1896, state "about 1 death per week."
Brena	Jan. 17			Cholera reported.
Bitlis and Seert	Jan. 15-Jan. 20...	11	7	
Diarbekir	Jan. 16			Cholera reported in 3 localities.
Gazran	Dec. 21-Jan. 14...	67	42	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Ceara	Nov. 30	1	1	
	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...		4	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...		3	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 9-Nov. 30...		43	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 28...		136	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 11...		190	
	Jan. 11-Feb. 1...		382	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 8...		111	
	Feb. 8-Feb. 29...		594	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 14...		468	
	Mar. 14-Mar. 28...		459	
	Mar. 28-Apr. 11...		305	
	Apr. 11-May 9...		264	
Nitheroy	Apr. 21			Yellow fever reported.
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Nov. 15...	8		
Bahia	Mar. 31			Do.
Sao Paulo	do			Do.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	5	3	
Araraguara	Apr. 4			Do.
Belem	do			Do.
Bicas	do			Do.
Barrado Pirahy	do			Do.
Campinas	Apr. 7-May 5...	115		Do.
Casa Branca	May 5			Do.
Descalvado	Apr. 4			Do.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Dores de Pirahy	Apr. 11.....			Yellow fever reported.
Iahu.....	Apr. 4-May 5.....			Do.
Iaboticabal.....	.....do.....			Do.
Limeira.....	.....do.....			Do.
Leopoldina.....	Apr. 11.....			Do.
Parahybuna.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
Porto Novo.....	Apr. 11.....			Do.
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
San Jose Nepomuceno.....	.....do.....			Do.
Santos.....	Apr. 4-May 5.....			Do.
Parahyba do Sul Valenca.....	.....do.....			Do.
Rio Claro.....	.....do.....			Do.
Sorocaba.....	.....do.....			Do.
Uba.....	Apr. 11.....			Do.
Valenca.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
Vassouras.....	.....do.....			Do.
Volta Grande.....	.....do.....			Do.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 22.....	2		
	Dec. 29-Jan. 19.....	5		
	Feb. 16-Feb. 23.....	1		
	Apr. 19-May 3.....	1		
	May 25.....	1		
Habana.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 19.....	40	14	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 2.....	7	3	
	Jan. 2-Mar. 28.....	40	14	In military hospital.
	Apr. 2-Apr. 30.....		13	
	May 1-May 28.....	53	26	
Manzanillo.....	Mar. 15-May 31.....		2	
Santiago.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 21.....		29	
	Dec. 21-Dec. 28.....		12	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 4.....		15	
	Jan. 4-Feb. 15.....		47	
	Feb. 22-Feb. 29.....		15	
	Mar. 1-Apr. 4.....		20	
	Apr. 4-May 23.....		20	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 21.....	43	3	
	Dec. 25-Jan. 25.....	31	6	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 15.....	8		
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20.....	5		
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11.....		3	
	May 11-May 18.....			Yellow fever reported.
	May 25.....			Yellow fever reported among troops.
Mexico:				
Tuxpan.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 25.....	4		
Peru:				
Callao.....	Apr. 5.....	2	2	On vessels from Guayaquil.
Puerto Rico:				
San Juan.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 20.....	63	23	
	Dec. 20-Jan. 17.....	104	21	

Cholera notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, May 20, 1896.]

EGYPT.—On May 13, 2 cholera cases were reported at Cairo and 28 at Alexandria. At the last-named place, from April 30 to May 6, 34 cholera deaths were reported. At Zagazig on April 29, and on May 1 at Suez, and May 3 at Kinghi Osman, 1 cholera death each was reported.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, May 20, 1896.]

CHOLERA.

TURKEY.—The international council of health of Constantinople on May 7 resolved to subject all vessels arriving from Alexandria and from

ports in the vicinity of Alexandria, whether with or without passengers, to five days' quarantine, with disinfection at the lazaretto of Beirut or Klazomena. Steamers and all other vessels carrying pilgrims are forbidden to land their passengers at Djeddah unless they have previously undergone ten days' quarantine at the lazaretto of El Tor. Such vessels shall be sent back from the station of Abu Saad if they arrive there without having undergone quarantine. They shall also be forbidden to proceed to Kameran.

GREECE.—Advices of May 8 state that 5 days' quarantine of observation is ordered for all arrivals from Egypt.

PLAGUE.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—By proclamation of the Colonial Government of April 1 the Island of Hainan is declared infected. All vessels arriving from Hainan shall comply with all the quarantine requirements imposed upon arrivals from Hongkong.

JAPAN.—Under date of April 6 inspection is ordered for all vessels arriving from Hongkong and the Chinese coast ports, and the measures prescribed by royal order of May 25, 1894, are put in force.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro—Decline in the prevalence of yellow fever.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 12, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended May 9, 1896.

There were 5 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 6; 38 from yellow fever, a decrease of 22; 1 from smallpox, the same as in the foregoing week; 8 from beriberi, an increase of 3; 4 from enteric fever, a decrease of 3; 1 each from diphtheria and whooping cough, the same as in the previous week; and 41 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 13. There were 347 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 102. This week shows a decided improvement in the sanitary condition of the port.

Yellow fever.—This disease is slowly decreasing, and is not considered epidemic by the authorities.

Malignant fever in the interior.—I can get no definite information from the States of Rio and Merias, but so far as I can learn the diseases are nearly if not quite extinct.

From Sao Paulo I have the following, dated May 5: "In Limeira and Brotus there are no more cases of fever; in Santo, 2 died on last Monday in the hospital; in Campinas, there are 34 sick still; in Itaguara, the epidemic is declining; in Iaboticabal, Iahu, Moggi, and Casa Branca, the sanitary state is not yet satisfactory."

Steerage passengers.—When ships take steerage passengers from this port I am in the habit of inspecting them and their baggage, giving them "immigrant cards," and examining and verifying the manifest lists, as by law directed. On the 8th of May I inspected the steerage passengers shipped at this port on the British steamship *Galileo*, from Santos for New York, and discovered some 16 such passengers from that port, but the manifest list was not verified, nor were they furnished with cards, nor had any oath been administered to the captain and surgeon. Please let me know if this practice is discontinued, as I do not wish to annoy the shipmasters with unnecessary zeal.

Shipping corpses.—An application has been made to one of the steamship agencies here to ship the body of a man who died of yellow fever here two years ago for New York. What am I to do in such cases, as I do not believe the caskets here are ever hermetically sealed?

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: May 6, ship *Alexander Gates*, British, for Sapelo Sound, Ga.; May 8, steamship *Galileo*, Belgian, for New York; steamship *Delcomyn*, British, for New York, and ship *Nile*, British, for New York. May 9, steamship *Sprott*, German, for New York, and bark *Giuseppina*, Italian, for Pensacola, Fla. May 12, steamship *Langoe*, British, for Tampa, Fla.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Report on the prevalence of yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro since 1849.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 24, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated March 16, 1896.

The report alluded to, which was not received, was a condensed history of the health of Rio de Janeiro, from 1835 to the end of 1892, and of course included that of yellow fever, which disease never appeared in this town until 1849.

The following is modified from that report, with such additions as may be necessary to complete the information up to date:

History of yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro.—Yellow fever made its first appearance in Rio de Janeiro in the last days of the month of December, 1849, having been brought by an American ship to Bahia, and thence to this port. Being a new and almost unknown disease, it rapidly extended itself amongst the shipping and throughout the town, and as it found a favorable soil for its propagation, it made many victims and became almost endemic in the place, whose population at that time was, more or less, 200,000. It made 4,160 victims in the year 1850, its propagation being favored by the situation of the town on the low, flat margins of an immense bay, fed with fresh marsh water, and with only one small outlet, so that it is safe to say that thousands of acres of surface have stagnant water; and at that time modern sanitary science was not as well understood as at present. Besides, there was no drainage system, nor any method to get rid of garbage and fecal matter, except by carrying it in carts and on the heads of negroes to the beach of the bay, where it was cast into the water to powerfully aid in increasing the putrescent matter already contained in the still waters which almost surround the town. Under such circumstances it at once obtained a fixed status.

In 1851 there were 471 deaths from the disease, and in 1852 there were 1,943. I have no information for the years 1853 and 1854, but from 1855 to 1859 there were 2,725 deaths. In 1860 there were 1,236 deaths; in 1861, 247; in 1862, 12 deaths; in 1863, 15, and to the end of 1868 there were no more cases reported.

This immunity may, perhaps, be attributed to the great system of drainage commenced soon after 1860; but at the commencement of these works they doubtless contributed to the extension of the disease by opening up the streets in every direction, but as soon as they could carry off immense amounts of deleterious matter a better condition ensued. Now, after many years, the works are considered inefficacious, if not

positively deleterious, as the pipes and galleries are made of very porous materials and admit of the escape of poisonous matter sufficient to contaminate the subsoil, and as street excavations are constantly being made, exhalations from this poisoned earth are of daily occurrence. Says a highly respectable and competent hygienist on this subject:

"It was at this time that the subterraneous drainage works were commenced, a colossal work and destined to produce good future results; but because of the great carelessness displayed in the beginning and the bad quality of the materials used, highly competent Brazilian hygienists attribute to the drainage system the perpetuation of yellow fever by means of the exudations from the pipes into the subsoil of the town, but it is without doubt true that the new works caused the complete extinction of the disease until 1868."—(Dr. Aureliano Portugro.)

In the year 1868 it is believed that the disease was reimported (and by another American ship), and up to the end of 1869 there were 293 deaths from yellow fever.

From 1870 to 1874 yellow fever killed 5,922 persons; in 1873 alone there were 3,659 deaths.

From 1875 to 1879 the disease increased in intensity and killed 7,218 victims, including the great epidemic of 1876, in which year 3,476 persons died from this fell disease.

From 1880 to 1889 there were 9,563 deaths from yellow fever. In 1890 there were only 719 deaths, whilst 1891 had 4,454 victims and 1892 4,312. At this time the population was estimated at 566,800, and the death rate was 33.5 per 1,000.

In 1893 the disease victimized only 742, whilst in 1894, 4,715 died of the disease, the greatest number yet in any one year, due perhaps to the fact of the town being blockaded and the garbage not having a free exit. In 1895 the number fell again to 818. In the present year of 1896 we have another epidemic, but it will not be as great as in several of the former years.

The above is a sad picture, and I hope something may be done toward stamping out the pest, or at least for its amelioration, but I doubt it, for every year, after the evil is done, the newspapers, the authorities, everybody, cry out against the bad sanitary and quarantine arrangements, and threaten to bring about great reforms, but as yet no real great improvement has been effected, and the evil remains without remedy.

More effective drainage, more effective disinfection, more effective isolation, better habitations for the lowest class, a better supply of filtered water, and cleaner streets are all absolutely necessary.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CUBA.

Sanitary report of Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, June 6, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, notwithstanding the hot, rainy weather which is now prevailing here, yellow fever is still almost entirely confined to the Spanish troops, there having been 9 deaths among them from that disease in the military hospital during the last week and none anywhere else in the city.

Smallpox still exists here to a considerable extent, as also in many

other places in the western half of the island, and in Cienfuegos it is an active epidemic, 20 to 30, I am informed, dying of it daily.

Measles, which has been very prevalent among children here for several weeks, does not abate, though the mortality from it is small.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Sanitary report of Santiago—Smallpox epidemic.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 23, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor of sending you the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended May 23:

The mortality for this period has been 58; of these, 10 were from smallpox, 2 from yellow fever, 3 from typhomalaria, 5 from tuberculosis, 6 from dysentery, 3 from pernicious fever, 8 from entero-colitis, 12 from remittent fever, and the rest from common diseases, acute and chronic, of noncontagious character.

Smallpox can now be considered epidemic, as the cases are many in number and are not confined to a determined quarter of the city, but are scattered all over the town, and the number of invasions increases daily. In one house alone there are 10 cases. Yellow fever still prevails more or less, although the mortality has somewhat decreased.

Malaria in all its forms and varieties is causing great havoc among the population, and dysentery is the cause of many deaths.

The rainy season has at last set in, and, owing to the dampness prevailing, bowel complaints are very common, especially among the children, under the form of entero-colitis of severe type.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Increase of smallpox at Cienfuegos.

The United States consul at Cienfuegos, under date of June 2, 1896, reports 54 deaths from smallpox in that city during the week ended May 31, 1896, an increase of 12 as compared with the previous week.

Increase of yellow fever among the troops at Sagua la Grande.

Under date of May 25, 1896, the United States consul at Sagua la Grande, reports that yellow fever is on the increase amongst the troops at Sagua, but states that the number of cases is not given.

EGYPT.

Cholera epidemic in Alexandria—Deaths from cholera in Cairo.

CAIRO, EGYPT, May 15, 1896.

SIR: Adverting to my dispatches dated October 21 and November 27, last, respectively, I have to inform the Department that with the return of hot weather cholera has broken out at Alexandria, and promises to rage throughout the heated term. The outbreak really dates from the last week in December, since which time, up to a month ago, Alexandria has had two or three deaths weekly.

From the middle of April there have been one or more deaths daily,

and a fortnight ago it became evident to the authorities that the epidemic could not be stamped out, and that the city must undergo a serious visitation. The mortality has increased now to 20 or 25 per day, and the total deaths to date number 300, and the disease has spread from the humbler class of natives to Europeans living in comfortable and cleanly quarters of the city.

The authorities are doing everything possible to keep the scourge in check, and to the sanitary officials is due the credit that the death rate is kept so low. In previous outbreaks, notably in 1865 and 1883, the mortality ran to thousands each day.

Energetic measures have been adopted to keep the malady from gaining a foothold in Cairo, notwithstanding that there have been from six to ten fatalities from genuine Asiatic cholera already. The capital has been divided into ten districts, with an experienced corps of medical officers detailed to each, to carry into effect any measure tending to guard the public health.

Since the appearance of cholera in the country last autumn the deaths throughout Egypt to this date number about 1,450.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

FREDERIC C. PENFIELD,

United States Diplomatic Agent and Consul General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

FRANCE.

Circular relative to enforcement of United States quarantine regulations.

HAVRE, May 11, 1896.

SIR: In view of the outburst of cholera in Egypt, which is now believed to be epidemic in Alexandria, I have issued circular of last year to the steamship companies, a copy of which I herewith inclose. The consular agent at Cherbourg has been instructed to enforce rigidly the provisions of the United States quarantine laws in the case of all steerage passengers coming from the east.

I am, sir, with high respect, your obedient servant,

C. W. CHANCELLOR,

United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

NOTICE—To the directors and agents of steamship companies leaving the port of Havre for the United States of America.—In view of the usual relaxation in quarantine laws during the winter months, and the approach of the season when epidemic diseases are liable to recur, it is deemed expedient and proper to publish for the information of all concerned the following rules and regulations, which will be duly observed at this port on and after the 19th day of April, 1896:

1. Consular inspection is required of all vessels carrying steerage passengers, and also of other vessels when leaving an infected port.

2. The inspection will consist of such an examination of the vessel, cargo, passengers, crew, personal effects, and the manifests and papers as will enable the consular officer to determine if the laws and regulations have been complied with.

3. The inspection of emigrants and their effects is required to be made by daylight (as a rule between 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.), and the consular officer making the inspection shall satisfy himself before issuing the bill of health that all the conditions certified to therein are true. A clean bill of health will not be issued unless the vessel has complied with the rules and regulations prescribed, nor if any part of the cargo or baggage is presumably infected and has not been properly disinfected.

4. Steerage passengers or members of the crew coming from cholera infected districts, or who have been exposed to the possibility of infection en route to the port, must be detained at least five days in suitable houses or barracks before embarkation and all baggage must be disinfected as provided; the said period of five days to begin only after the bathing of the passengers, disinfection and cleansing of the baggage, and isolation from others so treated.

5. No steerage passenger or member of the crew, who in the opinion of the consular officer, has been exposed to infection of typhus fever or plague will be allowed to embark for a period of at least fourteen days after such exposure, and the exercise of other proper precautions.

6. All baggage of steerage passengers must be inspected and if necessary disinfected, under the supervision of the consular officer, and if passed it must be properly labeled before being placed on board.

In view of the fact that the inspections must be made by daylight, and that several hours, according to the number of passengers, may be required to complete the work and prepare the ship's papers, all emigrants should be brought to the port at least twenty-four hours in advance of the sailing; any emigrant or emigrants who have not, for want of time or otherwise, undergone, together with their baggage, the required inspection, will be stricken from the manifest list.

While it is the desire and intention of the consul to extend every facility and courtesy possible to the steamship companies in dispatching their vessels, he must at the same time request that his good intentions be reciprocated by presenting the emigrants and their baggage for inspection in due time, and at such reasonable hours as will not impose unnecessary hardships upon the consular officer making the inspection.

C. W. CHANCELLOR,
United States Consul.

HAVRE, April 19, 1896.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Vera Cruz.

Under date of May 29, 1896, the United States consul at Vera Cruz reports the occurrence of 5 cases of yellow fever during the week ended May 28, 1896. He adds:

Two of the cases of yellow fever are on the island of San Juan de Moa, and 3 among the workmen on the port works. All are isolated and convalescent.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton.*—Month of March, 1896. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 77, including 4 from diphtheria and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Under date of June 6, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 787 deaths in this city during the month of May, 1896. Twenty-nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, and all but 2 of them occurred in the military hospital; 26 were caused by enteric fever, 31 by so-called pernicious fever, 8 by paludal fever, 4 by diphtheria, 16 by dysentery, 84 by enteritis, 23 by smallpox, 6 by measles, 5 by grippe, 1 by glanders, 148 by tuberculosis, and 24 by pneumonia.

During the week ending June 4 there were 172 deaths, 9 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 17 new cases approximately; 7 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 2 by dysentery, 15 by enteritis, 10 by smallpox, 2 by measles, 1 by la grippe, 2 by the glanders, 7 by pneumonia, and 23 by tuberculosis.

All of the 9 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred among the Spanish troops in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended May 23 correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,508. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 26.0, and the lowest in Bristol, viz, 12.4 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 119; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 56; whooping cough, 94; enteric fever, 4, and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 a thousand. In greater London 1,948 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 13 from diphtheria, 35 from measles, and 27 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 23 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Waterford, viz, 62.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 159 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 1; typhus fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 3; and 1 from smallpox.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 23 correspond to an annual rate of 19.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 22.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 560, including scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 3; measles, 21, and whooping cough, 29.

INDIA—*Singapore.*—Month of March, 1896. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 782, including cholera, 4; smallpox, 1, and beriberi, 96.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Windsor.*—Month of May, 1896. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

RUSSIA—*Riga.*—Month of March, 1896. Estimated population, 225,000. Total deaths, 464, including measles, 1; scarlet fever, 28; smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 10; whooping cough, 5, and phthisis pulmonalis, 59.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Month of April, 1896. Estimated population, 440,000. Total deaths, 790, including smallpox, 57; enteric fever, 23; diphtheria, 29, and phthisis pulmonalis, 63.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aix la Chapelle.....	May 16.....	111,098	37								
Alexandria.....	May 6.....	231,396	168	20		2					1
Amherstburg.....	May 30.....	2,300	12								
Amsterdam.....	May 23.....	487,772	188					1	1	6	10
Belfast.....	do.....	277,354	132					1	5	1	3
Birmingham.....	do.....	496,751	209					2	2	3	4
Bluefields.....	May 16.....	2,091	2								
Do.....	May 23.....	2,091	1								
Bologna.....	do.....	149,494	73							1	
Bradford.....	do.....	221,610	72								
Bremen.....	May 16.....	142,000	46					1	1	1	2
Bristol.....	May 23.....	230,623	55		1			1	1	1	3
Brussels.....	May 16.....	507,985	157					1	1	1	7
Budapest.....	May 20.....	600,000						2	3	4	4
Cairo.....	May 6.....	374,838	458		4	2	15			1	8
Cardenas.....	Apr. 25.....	681,560	653	274	4						
Do.....	May 16.....	23,517	11								
Cardiff.....	May 23.....	23,517	17								
Catania.....	do.....	162,690	56							1	4
Chatham.....	May 19.....	120,000	53				1		4	1	
Christiania.....	May 30.....	9,052	3								
Cienfuegos.....	May 23.....	182,847	77				1			1	1
Coaticook.....	May 31.....	24,030	78		54						
Cognac.....	May 30.....	2,500	0								
Cologne.....	May 23.....	21,000	10								
Colonabo.....	May 16.....	324,329	175						1	4	24
Do.....	Apr. 25.....	130,000	75					4			4
Copenhagen.....	May 2.....	130,000	88								
Creifeld.....	May 16.....	333,714	123				1			2	3
Do.....	do.....	108,000	41					1		1	
Dresden.....	May 23.....	108,000	34					1		1	
Do.....	May 9.....	335,570	132					2		1	2
Dublin.....	May 16.....	335,570	128							1	
Dundee.....	May 23.....	350,000	159		1			2			
Dusseldorf.....	do.....	161,620	54								
Edinburgh.....	May 16.....	177,739	62					2		2	1
Edinburgh.....	May 23.....	276,514	92				1			2	
Flushing.....	do.....	16,300	2								
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	231,000	65					1			
Gibraltar.....	May 17.....	25,800	6								
Do.....	May 24.....	25,800	8								
Girgenti.....	May 16.....	24,428	10								
Gothenburg.....	May 9.....	111,234	32				2				
Do.....	May 16.....	111,234	31				2			1	
Halifax.....	May 30.....	38,700	21								
Hamburg.....	May 23.....	625,552	221				2			1	8
Kingston, Canada.....	May 29.....	17,955	2								
Do.....	June 5.....	17,955	8								
Leeds.....	May 23.....	395,546	160					2	1		4
Leghorn.....	do.....	103,434	42								
Leith.....	do.....	74,110	31								
Licata.....	May 16.....	20,000	10		2						
Liège.....	May 23.....	160,848	51				3				
Liverpool.....	do.....	641,063	246			2	5	1	1	7	8
London, Canada.....	May 31.....	34,429	7								
London, England.....	May 23.....	6,177,913	1,944				9	14	69	154	121
Lyons.....	May 16.....	438,077	196				3	2	1	4	
Madras.....	May 1.....	452,518	320		2						
Madrid.....	May 11.....	482,816						5	3	2	12
Do.....	May 19.....	482,816	358		18			16	1	2	17
Manchester.....	May 23.....	531,697	229				2	6	1	10	9
Mannheim.....	May 16.....	88,400	29								
Matamoros.....	May 30.....	8,000	5								
Mayence.....	May 23.....	74,917	27								
Messina.....	do.....	107,000	25				1				1
Montevideo.....	May 2.....	215,061	41				1				
Munich.....	May 9.....	406,000	198				1		2		
Naples.....	May 23.....	570,000	196		1				5	1	3
Nuremberg.....	May 9.....	163,012	71				2				
Odessa.....	May 16.....	353,000	147		3	2		2	2	2	1
Palermo.....	do.....	273,000	126								
Plymouth.....	May 23.....	89,686	33					1	5		
Prague.....	May 16.....	198,017	134								
Puerto Cortez.....	May 27.....	1,856	0				1			4	1
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9.....	650,000	347	38	1		4		1		1

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles. Whooping cough.
Rotterdam.....	May 23....	276,338	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
St. Georges.....	May 30....	2,150	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg.....	May 9....	954,400	703	.....	.....	4	12	23	30	13	31
Do.....	May 16....	954,400	715	.....	.....	7	8	18	33	12	36
St. Stephens.....	May 30....	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagua la Grande.....	May 23....	17,536	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	May 16....	1,280	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 23....	1,280	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schiedam.....	do.....	26,233	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonneberg.....	May 11....	12,150	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southampton.....	May 23....	94,093	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm.....	May 16....	267,106	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3
Stuttgart.....	May 21....	158,378	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swansea.....	May 16....	98,250	35	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Do.....	May 23....	98,250	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	May 16....	43,095	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	do.....	158,314	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	4	.....
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10,280	8	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Venice.....	do.....	161,480	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	May 28....	27,065	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	May 9....	553,643	218	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	3	3
Yokohama.....	May 1....	126,685	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....
Zurich.....	May 15....	143,000	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.



